

THE PEACE CENTENNIAL.

The Celebration at Newburgh, N. Y.—An immense and enthusiastic demonstration on the ground where Washington took leave of his victorious army—A Tribute to the Character of the Country's Great Defender.

Newburgh, N. Y., Oct. 18.

This was one of the loveliest of lovely autumn days, and the confidence of the people in the glorious sunshine on the 18th of October had its vindication. During the preparations for the centennial celebration of Washington disbanding and taking leave of his victorious army, all questions about possible rain were met with the answer that for the past ten years the 18th of October had been clear and bright. Great crowds of people arrived by boats and trains last night and thronged the downtown streets. Many persons could not find lodgings, so crowded were the hotels and dwellings of the city and towns round about. Torch-light processions, firemen's displays, fireworks and much enthusiasm were the preparations last night for to-day. The bay was illuminated by electric lights along the river front, and the large number of vessels, including yachts, steamboats and United States war ships riding at anchor, made a picturesque scene. Mayor Ward held a reception in honor of the distinguished guests. At sunrise to-day the five navy vessels fired salutes, which were responded to from the cannon planted at Washington's headquarters and elsewhere on both sides of the river, and by ringing all the church bells. Immense throngs of people were on the streets. One train on the West Shore Railroad arrived in four sections with 1,500 passengers. One Erie train with two engines and nineteen cars packed with people, and the platform were also crowded. The lawn at Washington's headquarters was thronged long before the hour for beginning the exercises. Two hundred New York City policemen aided the local force in preserving order. The city never presented a finer display. Flags floated everywhere, and there was an unclouded sky. Not less than 50,000 strangers were in town. Governor Cleveland and staff arrived from Albany on the West Shore train at 10:50. The train had eighteen coaches crowded with passengers. President Arthur sent a letter of regret. Conkling also regretted that he could not come.

The procession started at 12:15, an hour and a quarter late. The Governors and their staffs, Generals and their staffs, the marines and sailors and favorite troops of the State made an imposing display, while joined with these were the visiting troops, veterans, civic societies, etc., which made a procession four miles long. It marched in five divisions. The bands of music were in each division. The line of march was crowded with people, who applauded enthusiastically. The windows and steps of every house were filled with ladies, who clapped their hands or waved their handkerchiefs as the troops marched past. At a few minutes before one o'clock Governor Cleveland and staff, Governor Brown of Rhode Island and staff, Senator Hawley of Connecticut, and other invited dignitaries, took seats on the platform, and at 1:10 o'clock the procession, headed by the police of New York, came in sight.

As the head of the procession reached the grand stand there was great enthusiasm among the people. The Governors of the different States, Senators, clerics, the chaplain, orator, poet and others who had a special part assigned them in the exercises, wheeled from the ranks to the reviewing stand. The "march past" took place to the accompaniment of music, and was dismissed. People then hastened to the lawn in front of Washington's headquarters, where the exercises took place. After an introductory overture by the fine band of the Seventh Regiment, Mayor Ward called the assembly to order, Rev. Dr. S. Ireneus Prime offered prayer. To Deum for 500 voices and the band followed, and then Senator Bayard was introduced as the President of the celebration. The Governor, Senator Bayard delivered an eloquent address and was frequently applauded.

The address was followed with Hail Columbia, the chorus and band; an original poem by Wallace Bruce, and a chorus, "No King but God," followed. Senator Bayard then presented the orator of the day, Hon. William M. Evarts, who received a most cordial welcome.

The speech of Evarts was devoted in the beginning to an analysis of the attitude of Washington in the period immediately preceding and following the close of the war for independence, and closed with a tribute to the character of Washington as a statesman. The great influence of the leader's personal strength in molding the character of the new nation was shown, and the declaration made that even had his career ended with the Revolution his name would still be foremost in history. "In the memory of his countrymen," said the orator, "as he stood upon this very spot one hundred years ago, his face would have shone to all this people as did the face of Moses to the children of Israel when he delivered the tables of the law. And now, after a hundred years of marvelous fortunes and crowded experiences, we confront the day and works and men of the first age of the republic. Three wars have broken the peace proclaimed—the war for neutrality, to complete our independence by establishing our right to be at peace, the war for powers sought to draw us into their wars; the war for boundary which pushed our limits to the Pacific and rounded our territory, and the war of the Constitution, which established for this people that for them and forever liberty and union are one and inseparable." These rolling years have shown growth, forever growth, and strength, increasing strength, and wealth, and numbers ever expanding, while intelligence, freedom, art, culture and religion have pervaded and ennobled all the material greatness. Wide, however, as is our land and vast our population, yet we are not the limits to the name and power of the life and character of Washington. If it could be imagined that this nation, rent by disastrous feuds, broken in its unity, and whose people present the miserable spectacle of the undisciplined garments of his fame parted among his countrymen, while for the seamless vesture of his virtue they cast lots; if this unutterable shame, if this immeasurable crime should overtake this land and this people, be sure that no spot in the wide world is inhospitable to his glory, and no people in it but rejoices in the influence of his power and virtue.

The Hallelujah Chorus was given after the oration, and Bishop Coxe pronounced a benediction. The great crowd then scattered to a march by the band. The people enjoyed themselves in their own way throughout the afternoon. In the evening there was a fine pyrotechnic display, salutes were fired and ships descended, and there were many social reunions.

A Defaulter Indicted.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.

The United States Grand Jury has indicted Kirkland Fitch, defaulting cashier of the Warren Second National Bank, for "embezzling, abstracting and wilfully misapplying funds of a national bank while one of its officers," and for perjury, for falsely swearing to monthly returns required of national banks. Fitch lost in speculation about \$80,000 of the bank's money and fled, was captured and brought back last August, and since then has been constantly under arrest, although allowed to live in a hotel instead of the jail. The United States Marshal brought him here to-night on a capias and lodged him in prison. Bail was fixed at \$50,000.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

Two of New York's Most Noted Crooks Shot to Death in a Saloon Row.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

John Irving and John Walsh, widely-known burglars, shot and killed each other in Shang Draper's saloon, 466 Sixth avenue, early this morning. They were in Draper's saloon shortly before two o'clock this morning, both filled with liquor. They quarreled about some rascality in which they were mutually interested, and both whipped out revolvers and fired at close quarters. Every one in the saloon sought cover as the double report rang out. The shots were fired at the same instant, and with like effect. Irving fell dead, with Johnny the Mick's bullet in his brain, and the Mick fell, shot through the heart. Neither lived long enough to breathe twice after the shots. Billy Porter and the gang also went out to the streets, but the reports of the pistols were heard by the police, and Porter was arrested. Every person suspected of being in the saloon at the time of the shooting was arrested. John Irving was one of the Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, burglars, and Jack Walsh, alias "John the Mick," was one of the accomplices in the robbery of Jacob Ruppert's bank messengers two years ago. "Billy" Porter was Irving's pal in his crimes, and in their escape from Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, where they were confined for the Patchen avenue burglary. Bank officers and the police rejoice that two of the oldest of the bank burglars so readily removed each other.

"Glorious, glorious news," said Superintendent Walling, and he rubbed his hands in high glee when informed of the affair upon reaching his office this morning. Inspector Byrne added that the only regret was that Porter was not counted among the victims.

An autopsy was held this evening on the bodies of the burglars. Irving was killed by a 40-caliber bullet, corresponding with those remaining in Walsh's revolver. Walsh, however, was killed by a 32-caliber bullet, while Irving's revolver carried one 38. The revolver taken from the pocket of "Billy" Porter, who was arrested, contained three recently exploded cartridges and carried a 32-caliber bullet. The police are convinced that they can prove that Walsh was killed by Porter, and that the murder had been planned by him and Irving.

THE INDIANA TRAGEDY.

Jacob Nelling Confesses Having Murdered Ada Atkinson and Declares Ladd Entirely Innocent—The Excited Populace Anxious to Lynch the Murderer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

Jacob Nelling made a full confession to-day of the murder of Ada Atkinson as follows: Jacob Nelling being duly sworn, says: I do acknowledge that I killed Ada Atkinson with my pocket-knife, shown to-day in open court in the Benton County Court-house. I killed her under the following circumstances: Before I started from the fence something came from the fence on the east side of the orchard to the house. I entered the south door of the house. I went into the kitchen and found her there. I said to her: "I am going to kill you." She told me not to do it; that she did not want to be killed. I told her I had to do it. I do not recollect what she said. I took hold of her and threw her down on the floor; then I cut her throat, then I became frenzied and made the other cuts. It seems my mind left me, and I did not care what I was doing. I can not explain the raising of her clothes, or the rest of the cutting, but I suppose I did it. I had no motive that I remember of for killing her in this manner, and did not attempt to ravish her or had no desire to do so. As I left the house I went to the milk-house and washed my hands in the basin which I had under the milk-tank near the door. I then went into the yard, and likely it soaked in the water. I did not get my clothes bloody, but the rest of the cutting, but I suppose I did it. I had hold of the handkerchief which was around her neck, and I might have twisted it blood out of my hands and knife went back through the orchard to my work.

I do solemnly swear that Jacob Ladd is innocent of the murder and that he did not visit me to the scene of the celebration and that I have made about him are false in every particular. JACOB NELLING.

Witnessed by JOHN C. HARRIS, Chicago. PAUL E. HETZER, Coroner of Benton County. P. S.—I will state that I have not been forced to make this confession and that I make it voluntarily without any expectation of any immunity from justice. JACOB NELLING.

The statement that he did not attempt to ravish her is not believed; every indication proves he attempted this. While being examined this morning he was as cold and unfeeling as a snake. During court all the room doors were locked by the Sheriff and Nelling was hustled down the back way to jail before the audience was allowed to go out of the court-room. This prevented certain lynching. The excitement was intense.

This confession explains the most mysterious and heinous murder ever committed in Indiana. Nelling alone knew who committed the murder, and had he remained silent the mystery would never have been solved. He is in jail strongly guarded. Hundreds of people are in town to see the lynching expected to-night.

There was an exciting scene when Nelling was removed from the court-room to jail. Spectators rose and were ordered to sit down by the Sheriff. They did not obey, and Nelling was hustled down the back way to jail before the audience was allowed to go out of the court-room. This prevented certain lynching. The excitement was intense.

The Death Ride of a Locomotive Fireman.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.

While John Bley and James Maloney, two switchmen, were repairing damage to a freight car attached to a train standing at Derry Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday, the engineer of a pushing engine at the rear of the train started, not being aware of their presence under the car. Bley was crushed and mangled beyond recognition and died instantly. Maloney was crushed against the tender, his scalp almost torn from his head and one arm and leg broken. The train was quickly stopped and Maloney carried to the engine and laid upon the floor. Train men then started for Bley's remains and were carrying them toward the engine, when a switchman, who they were horror-stricken to see Maloney, crazed with pain, suddenly jump up and throw the throttle valve wide open. The engine started with fearful rapidity down grade. When Ladd's train reached the bottom of the grade of the accident, it came to a stop and Maloney was found lying unconscious. He was picked up and taken to the hospital. His injuries are mortal.

Three Men Killed in a Railway Collision.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 16.

Last night at four o'clock a terrible accident occurred on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. Two freight trains, while running at high speed, collided four miles west of Cleveland, resulting in the death of Engineer John Bailey, Fireman Wm. Clamptett and brakeman Lee Seheman.

THE INJURED.

James Turner, engineer, slightly injured by jumping from the engine. Fireman Eli Wilson, leg broken. Conductor Frank DeArmond, leg broken. A colored brakeman, jaw broken and severe injuries about the head. A tramp, suffering a ride, arm broken.

Wages in Germany.

A discussion concerning the rates of wages in the chief towns of North and South Germany has brought out that the average weekly wages of the working day being two marks all through the week—paid in Berlin to Berlin to stone masons vary from 15 to 28 marks (the mark being equal to 24 cents); to turners about 20 marks; gold and silver artificers, according to the class of work upon which they are employed, from 12 to 30 marks; beltmakers, workmen in foundries, 12 to 18 marks; locksmiths, 15 marks; smiths, 15 to 24 marks; workmen in machine factories, from 17 to 31 marks; watchmakers and soapmakers, 18 marks; tanners, 15 to 18 marks; linen and calico weavers from seven to eighteen marks; cloth weavers from 10 to 20 marks; carpet-makers, 15 marks; joiners and kindred trades, 15 marks; butchers, 12 to 20 marks; brewers, 21 to 31 marks; tailors, 15 to 25 marks; female dressmakers, seven to twelve marks; shoemakers, 12 marks. A Munich industrial journal commenting on these rates observes that wages in Berlin rates; but the cost of living and lodging is much less.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Canadian Bazaar.

Mr. John Osborne, Musical Bazaar, Toronto, Canada, writes that his wife was cured of rheumatism by the great pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil; that he has found it an invaluable remedy for many ailments.

"Isn't it singular," said a visitor gazing at Niagara Falls, "that the little moisture that arises from that vast cataract should be moist?"—N. Y. Graphic.

YOUNG men or middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary. Dime Series of books, "ADDRESS WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y."

The man who was kicked out of a seaside resort was caught by the under toe.—Marchon Independent.

I HAVE taken Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) for Rheumatism, and found perfect relief. It is the best tonic and Blood Purifier known to science. D. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.

MATCHES are now low, but it seems a pity to strike them when they are down.—Detroit Free Press.

COCHRAN, GA.—Dr. A. J. Lamb says: "I never saw a man with a more genuine satisfaction in cases of debility and prostration than Brown's Iron Bitters."—Chicago Herald.

HAVING USED Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, I am satisfied that it is a first-rate preparation and would recommend it to anyone affected.—R. W. CHEEVER, Editor Herald Clinton Wis.

NEVER judge by appearances. A shabby old coat may contain an editor.—Philadelphia Call.

OWENSON, Ky.—Rev. J. W. Waldrup says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion."

A LAND-SLIDE is a portion of land sliding down a ravine. A land slide is some that got away.—Pittsburgh Weekly.

A TRUE assistant to nature in restoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease, is Brown's Iron Bitters. Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." Loc.

\$10,000 WOULD not purchase from me what Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has effected in my case. It has cured me of Malarial Rheumatism. ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." Loc. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

COULD the pitcher of a base-ball team be spoken of as "power behind the throne?"—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, loc.

REDDING'S Russia Salve, best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use. 25cts.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FINE SILVER PLATED CASTER, SILVER PLATED BUTTER DISH, SILVER PLATED KNIFE, SILVER PLATED FORK, SILVER PLATED CUP, SILVER PLATED GORLET, SILVER PLATED CAKE STAND, SILVER PLATED BERRY BOWL, SILVER PLATED TEA SET.

If so, it will pay you to send SIX CENTS for postage for the magnificently illustrated catalogue of the MEYER & JACOBSON JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo., and learn at what low prices they sell the beautiful goods there illustrated. When in St. Louis call and see us.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23, 1893.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers...	\$4.00 @ 5.10
Butchers' Steers...	3.00 @ 3.65
Native Cows...	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Good to choice...	4.25 @ 4.40
Light...	4.30 @ 4.40
WHEAT—No. 1...	92 @ 93
No. 2...	88 @ 89
CORN—No. 2...	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2...	23 @ 24
RYE—No. 2...	42 @ 43
FLOUR—Fancy per sack...	2.20 @ 2.30
HAY—Car lots, bright...	7.00 @ 7.50
RYE—No. 2...	42 @ 43
CHEESE—Kansan, new...	20 @ 20
EGGS—Choice...	20 @ 23
PORK—Hams...	12 @ 13
Shoulders...	8 @ 9
Sides...	8 @ 9
LARD...	8 @ 9
WOOL—Missouri unwashed...	18 @ 19
POTATOES—Per bushel...	35 @ 40
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers...	5.00 @ 5.55
Butchers' Steers...	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Good to choice...	4.75 @ 4.80
SHEEP—Fair to choice...	2.50 @ 3.75
FLOUR—XXX to choice...	3.30 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter...	1.01 @ 1.01 1/4
No. 3...	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2 mixed...	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2...	.27 @ .27 1/4
RYE—No. 2...	.50 @ .51
PORK...	10.85 @ 11.00
COTTON—Midling...	9.00 @ 9.25
TOBACCO—New Leaf...	4.40 @ 4.75
Medium new leaf...	6.25 @ 6.75
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good to choice...	5.30 @ 6.00
HOGS—Good to choice...	4.80 @ 5.10
SHEEP—Fair to choice...	2.75 @ 3.50
FLOUR—Common to choice...	2.50 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2...	.89 @ .90
No. 3...	.80 @ .80 1/4
CORN—No. 2 Spring...	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2...	.27 @ .27 1/4
RYE...	.55 @ .55 1/2
PORK—New Mess...	10.40 @ 10.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Exports...	5.25 @ 6.00
HOGS—Good to choice...	5.00 @ 5.60
COTTON—Midling...	9.00 @ 9.25
FLOUR—Good to choice...	4.50 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	1.10 @ 1.11
No. 3 Spring...	.97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2...	.57 @ .57 1/2
OATS—Western mixed...	.33 @ .35
PORK—Standard Mess...	11.50 @ 11.75

of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is approaching. Unchecked in bilious disorders, impure blood, and consumption, which is a scrofulous disease of the lungs.

"Julius, seize her!" said Sambo, as Julius was contemplating a fat pullet by moonlight.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

I HAVE USED Ely's Cream Balm for dry Catarrh (to which every Eastern person is subject) as he is prone to live at a high altitude. It has proved a cure in my case. B. F. M. WEEKS, Denver, Col.

Every dog that has a bark should be silenced—"into eternity."—Governor Herold.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Palpa." \$1.

It is a cold day when the ice is not left. Chicago Tribune.

ALL recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

TELEGRAPH ITEM.

FRANK W. HOFFMAN, clerk of the American Express Telegraph Co., says: "Having had occasion to use a medicine for kidney trouble with a lame back, I was recommended by one of our Utica druggists to use Hunt's Balm, as he held a good deal of it for many of our traveling families here with great success for kidney, liver and urinary troubles. I purchased some, and have only used three bottles. It has cured me, and I can truly recommend Hunt's Balm to any one in need of the best medicine for these complaints."

In compliance with your request I send you a statement of my case. I will write you with a double purpose, first to thank you for the great amount of good your medicine, "Hunt's Balm," has done me, and secondly, with the hope that my recovery will induce some sufferer to do as I did, "use the great specific of Hunt's Balm." For nearly a whole year I was an invalid, unable to go out of the house, and a great part of the time confined to my bed, ailing, powerless subject of the most dreadful of all diseases, "kidney complaint." From the long suffering I became weak from the loss of strength, with a lack of vitality, and very much reduced in flesh. All this time I was taking various medicines, and under the care of our family doctor, and not receiving a particle of help. I had almost despaired of getting well when my attention was called to Hunt's Balm by a boarder in my family. I commenced taking it (unknown to the doctor) with the hope of relief. This non-belief was soon dispelled, however, as I daily began to improve. I continued the use of Hunt's Balm, and to make a long story short, used eight bottles, dispensed with the doctor, and to the surprise of all who knew me, and my own great satisfaction, became as well as ever. All pains and aches vanished, appetite returned, gained strength and flesh, and to-day consider myself as well as ever, and only too glad to place my testimony with that of our medicine, "Hunt's Balm," brought me from a sick bed I well know, and many people who know of my condition pronounce my cure almost miraculous. I am happy to say I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your valuable medicine, Hunt's Balm.

Mrs. L. W. CLARK, 109 Main Street.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 21, 1893.

In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation, I have used Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and I can say that it has cured me of all these troubles. I can say that it has cured me of all these troubles. I can say that it has cured me of all these troubles.

For sale by all druggists. Dealers generally.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE USED DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES, PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

Go and see any one whose name is mentioned here, and convince yourself that

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

A full history of these and many other cases is given in

DR. SCHENCK'S BOOK ON CONSUMPTION,

which you will send free, post-paid, on application. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. This book also gives a full description of Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, in all their various forms. It is published in English and German. State when you want.

Hon. DANIEL F. BEATTY, of Washington, N. J., writes, June 3, 1892:

"Mr. Joseph Fodde, a gentleman in my employ, was afflicted with what was supposed to be Consumption, and was recommended to use your Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and I can say that he has been able to return to his office duties, and that his health is better than it has been for years."

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Birmingham, N. Y., says:

"I was told by my physician that I had Consumption, and I believe myself that I had, and that the use of your Medicines cured me."

Miss Annie W. RITTENHOUSE, of 941 Kurts Street, Philadelphia, writes, July 10, 1893:

"I believe your treatment and Medicines saved my life. I was told by several physicians of this city that I had Consumption."

A. SHELLEY, of the firm of Smith & Goods Merchants, Grass Lake, Mich.

Is now in perfect health, and in active business. Several years ago he was afflicted with Consumption, by his physicians. He says, in a letter to Dr. Schenck, Oct. 27th, 1892: "I had all the symptoms of Consumption—cough, night sweats, and so on, and I was told by several physicians that I had Consumption. I have advised many others to use your Medicines, and I believe that your Medicines will cure Consumption, even in its advanced stages."

REV. HENRY MORGAN

was cured of Consumption, in its worst form, by Dr. Schenck's Medicines over twenty years ago. His statement is published in Dr. Schenck's book on Consumption. Referring to which, in a letter to Dr. Schenck dated Feb. 25th, 1893, he says: "The foregoing, I can say was written to Dr. Schenck many years ago. I have had no return of hemorrhage or lung difficulty from that day to this."

A. FOSTER, of Putnam, Conn., writes April 18th, 1891, that his son was cured of Consumption by the use of Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup cured me of a cough with which I was afflicted for over three months.

REV. JOSEPH S. LAME, Pastor of Eighteenth Street M. E. Church, Phila., says:

"I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, and Catarrh of the throat, and was so sick that I thought I should be compelled to give up preaching. Dr. Schenck's remedies restored me to perfect health."

A. W. WHITE, Proprietor of the "White Horse" Hotel, writes, Nov. 21, 1892:

"In 1872 I was told by three prominent doctors that my wife had Consumption, and that she could not live until she was cured. She was cured by Dr. Schenck's medicine, and she is now a confirmed case. He was induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies. She saved his life, and he is now well and happy. See record of his case page 12 Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption."

During the years 1880 and 1881, FREDERICK TRULL, of Hudson, Mass., lost his mother and brother by Consumption, and shortly after was attacked with the disease himself. He says that he was told by several physicians that he had Consumption, and was so sick that he thought he should be compelled to give up preaching. Dr. Schenck's remedies restored me to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup cured me of a cough with which I was afflicted for over three months.

REV. JOSEPH S. LAME, Pastor of Eighteenth Street M. E. Church, Phila., says:

"I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, and Catarrh of the throat, and was so sick that I thought I should be compelled to give up preaching. Dr. Schenck's remedies restored me to perfect health."

GEO. C. REDDEN, Agent of the "White Line Transportation Co.," at Albany, N. Y.

Writes that his daughter was given up as incurable by the best physicians of that city. She was restored to perfect health by Dr. Schenck's Medicine, although the disease is hereditary in her mother's family.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. BENJAMIN DOUGLASS, of Middletown, Conn.

Writes Nov. 18th: "I have used Dr. Schenck's Medicine in my family for many years. I know of no other medicine that has cured of very serious lung disease."

MRS. SOPHIA M. LAWSON, of New York City, writes, Nov. 18th: "I was afflicted with Consumption for over two years. She was cured by Dr. Schenck's Medicine in 1874, and has had good health ever since."

In 1878 Mr. H. P. Nelson, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, was attacked with severe bleeding from the lungs. He was cured by Dr. Schenck's Medicine, and has never had any return of bleeding or weakness of the lungs.

THOMAS DRAPER, Proprietor of the Brooklyn House, on 6th Ave., between 28th and 29th Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

After using many remedies, and spending some time in the South for his health, was cured of a consumptive case of Consumption by Dr. Schenck's Medicine. See letter to Dr. Schenck, dated Nov. 18th, 1892. This book is sent free to all applicants.

MRS. CHARLES W. PLUMMER, of No. 274 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

Was afflicted with Consumption, Bronchitis—loss of appetite, great weakness, dry hacking cough, night sweats, and bleeding from the lungs. She was cured by Dr. Schenck's Medicine. See letter to Dr. Schenck, dated Nov. 18th, 1892. This book is sent free to all applicants.

The REV. STEPHEN ROSE, Missionary for American Baptist Publication Society at Maiden Rock, Wis.